

Visid

Accessible computional thinking curriculum

- Draw a circle
- ad two eyes
- ad a crown
- ad two wings
- and ad four legs

- Draw a circle for a body
- ad two eyes on the body
- and a crown
- the creature has two wings
- and four legs

21th century skills



Digital literacy

Changing society, industry 4.0 Not only consumers



Formulating a problem, way of thinking Expressing a solution so a computer can assist

Computational Thinking *≠* programming



Waarom?

Computational thinking:

- complements and enhances your existing high school curriculum.
- teaches students how to solve complex problems in a variety of disciplines.
- leverages the strength of computer technology to solve real-world problems.
- and lowering the barrier of using computers!!



Decomposition Breaking a complex problem down into smaller, more manageable parts

Pattern recognition Identify patterns or trends within a problem

Abstraction Identify specific similarities and differences among similar problems to work towards a solution

Algorithm Develop step-by-step instructions for solving a problem







Unplugged

Way of thinking In line with what is known



Meedoen mogelijk maken!

#watkanwel #possibilities

empowerment!

concepts fit well to our students



Breaking a complex problem down into smaller, more manageable parts

Why?

- number of minor problems are more easily solved than one very large
- to increase understanding
- team assignments are possible







Determine patterns, trends and regularities in data

Why?

By recognizing patterns we can:

- predict
- make rules
- solve more general problems







Abstraction is about simplifying things; identify what is important without worrying about the details and differences.

Why?

Abstraction allows you to control complexity A solution that can be used for various problems







A set of instructions which, when executed step by step in the correct order, lead to a predetermined goal.

Why?

to find the most effective and efficient algorithms;

solving a problem

- in the fastest time
- with the least means or
- in the most effective way





Approaches

Repeating a loop, so that something is repeated

Variables A value that varies and can be compared with others

Debugging finding faults and debug them

Conditions (if..., then...) something that is done when certain conditions are met

Function (subroutine) a reusable "help" program within the "main"



Get to work



Another one...



Visio lessons

Three levels in primary school Combination of elements CT Daily life and school environment Tactile materials

Unplugged lessons



Lower classes

Learn by doing

Translation from body to materials



Combination of elements Translation to technique



Binair counting



Working independently

Translation to programming and terminology



Visio curriculum

Online

- Box with materials
- Connection with current lessons
- Short preparation time
- Teachers training



Curriculum Computational Thinking

Research with the University of Leiden 'inclusive programmingtools'

